

# Parenting A View of the Early Years [insert presenter info]





### The Long Term Goals of Parenting

- To raise a child that is healthy, confident, responsible, respectful, and cooperative
- To protect and prepare our children to live in a society in which they can lead full and productive lives.
- To protect our children from the potential dangers that exist in the world





## Parenting: A Challenge

- **Each child is unique**
- They think differently
- **They need limits/structure**
- They need adults to guide them
- They need you to understand them

- They develop at different rates
- They have feelings like adults- they can sense yours as well
- They need you to keep them safe
- They need to be taught about how to behave (not physical punishment)



### Each Child is Unique

- Every child develops at his or her own pace
- In their first year they will explore their world by hearing, touching, tasting, and smelling everything
- They begin to communicate with their voice, facial expression, and gestures
- **They begin to move around:** 
  - Rolling
  - Lifting head and shoulders
  - Crawling and pulling up





#### In The First Year Children:

- Say their first words
- **■** Sit in a chair
- Walk without you holding them
- Learn their body parts
- Explore everything they are curious about
- Play with toys
- Start to climb
- Not always get along with other children and siblings





#### In The Second Year Children:

- Become aware of their independence
- **Not like to share**
- Run, open doors, and say "No!"
- Get upset and angry
- Begin potty training
- Look at books alone, or as you read to them





#### In The Third Year, Children:

- Learn to play by themselves
- Sing songs, act silly, ride their first tricycle
- Ask lots of questions
- Could be using toilet with some accidents
- Enjoy playing with other children
- Develop more social skills





#### In The Fourth Year, Children:

- Copy letters, likes words and sounds, and music
- Put on some of their clothes
- Tell you where they live and their birth date
- Ask more and more questions
- Be curious about all of their surroundings
- Be sure to praise them for positive behavior





### Your Child Thinks Like a Child

- You are the center of their world. They depend on you and cannot take care of themselves
- Much of their early communication is non-verbal
  - facial expressions
  - gestures
- They are more influenced by what you do than what you say



#### Children Need Your Love and

- = A child's curiosity is vital to their learning
- Children can get frustrated trying to learn - be patient
- Children aren't born knowing right from wrong - they need clear and consistent guidance from you
- Remember to show your love, even when you are angry





### All Children Need Discipline

- Discipline means teaching
- Your child needs discipline to gain:
  - Self control
  - Self reliance
  - Self esteem
  - Respect for others
- Discipline helps your child learn how to behave all the time



#### Misbehavior

- Children misbehave for various reasons
- Acting out may be a child's way of communicating





#### Discipline Tips

- Take actions appropriate to your child's age
- Be loving but firm show you are serious
- Never strike or shake a child
- Never be embarrassed to seek professional help for your child or yourself



#### Take Care of Yourself

- Parenting is hard work
- Rest is essential!
- Don't try to be a "superparent"
- Develop a support system with other parents





- = Army Community Services (ACS)
- = Family Life Chaptain
- Social Work Services
- Hospital and Clinics
- = Family Advocacy Program
- Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC)





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